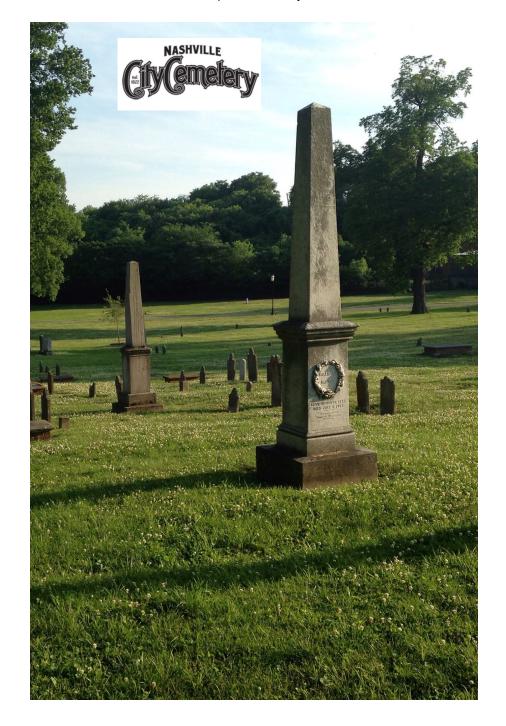
# Come to Nashville City Cemetery Learn more about one of the top 3 19th Century Diseases and similarities with COVID



## Nashville City

Cemetery History Series

New York Times of July 11, 1873, reported there was "Filth enough in Nashville and Memphis to give the scourge a strong foothold."



The Sanitary Inspector, Mr. J. S. S. Il visit and Examine Closely all Houses emises in the City once Each Week Du e Prevalence of Cholera, Unless Orde herwise by the City Board of Health!

At a meeting of the Board of Health of the City of this day held, Mr. J. S. Scott was elected Sanitary Ins will at once enter upon his duties. He is required to inspect every house and lot in the city, especially r stully the condition of all privies and hog-pens within limits. When any place is found not in a good sar dition, notice will be given to clean up. At the end rs Mr. Scott will return, and if his notice has not been d with the party or parties failing or refusing to carr a sanitary instructions will be at once taken before the order and charged with maintaining a nuisance—the fir ch is not less than \$2.50 for each 24 hours said nuisar wed to remain. Hog-pens in a filthy condition and p vaults are hereby especially declared nuisances and

Mr. Scott is hereby ordered by the City Board of Hea in a book to be kept for that purpose the sanitary of every place in the city limits. Such book will be the papers of the Board of Health.

Trenton, Tenn., Sept. 2nd, 1892.

G. R. McGEE, Presider J. HAPPEL, M. D., Sec.

City Board of Health.

#### History facts

During the nineteenth century, "King Cholera" was deadly. Tennessee suffered crippling cholera epidemics during the nineteenth century, most notably in 1849, 1866, and 1873.

The sickness is transmitted



you are Hereby Requested 1st. 2 Lbs. Chloride Lime dissolved in 8 2d. One ounce each Corrosive Sub manganate of Potash in 4 Gallons OR RITHER OF THE FOLLOW 2 Lbs. Chloride Lime, 2 Lbs. Copper water; 2 Lbs. Carbolic Acid, 1 Pe emises at least once a week

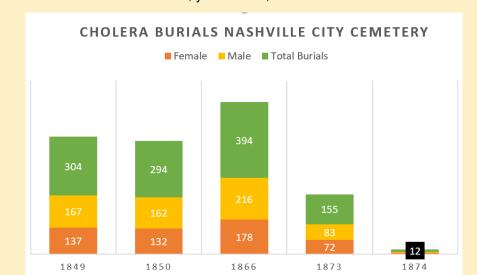




vomiting, excessive thirst, high fever and unbearable pain in the limbs. It is still a major problem in undeveloped countries.

In an 1892 resolution, the Knoxville Board of Public Works provides two formulas for cholera disinfectants. This handbill encourages citizens to examine their properties weekly and apply a solution as needed. A \$25.00 fine is ordered for offenders who violate city sanitary laws.

Sulphur fumigation was used to disinfect and to prevent the spread of infectious diseases such as cholera, yellow fever, and tuberculosis.



### Cholera

through unsanitary water contaminated with cholera bacteria, usually from human waste. A disease of the intestines, cholera produces symptoms that include profuse watery diarrhea,